GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:605
ANSWERED ON:20.02.2003
DEMAND PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF OIL AND GAS
ALE NARENDRA;KAILASH MEGHWAL

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the present demand of oil and gas in the country alongwith the extent of contribution made by indigenous resources in fulfilling the said demand and the details of imports, production and consumption of oil and gas;

(b) the action being taken by the Government to make the country self-reliant with regard to oil and gas;

(c) the number of oil and gas reserves identified in the country so far along with the amount of oil and gas being extracted from them; and

(d) the location of oil and gas reserves identified for the researches, discoveries and extraction etc. alongwith the details of action proposed to be taken further in this regard?

Answer

Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas (Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar)

(a) to (d) : Details are given in the statement attached.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 605 BY A. NARENDRA AND SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL TO BE ANSWERED ON 20TH FEBRUARY 2003 REGARDING DEI PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF OIL AND GAS.

(a) : The crude oil processing requirement of the country for the year 2002-03 is estimated to be 110.561 million metric tonne (MMT) and the extent of indigenous dry crude oil available for processing is 26.5%. The estimated crude oil imports for the year 2002-2003 is 81.675 MMT and the indigenous production is 30.799 MMT. The consumption of crude oil is same as the processing requirement estimated, i.e. 110.561 MMT.

As per the Hydrocarbon Vision-2025, the demand of natural gas has been assessed to be 151 Million Standard Cubic Metre per day (MMSCMD) for the year 2002-2003, whereas the current supply is around 65 MMSCMD.

(b) : Given the increasing demand for the petroleum products and the current level of import dependence, it is difficult to envisage self-sufficiency in the near future. However, several important steps have been taken to increase oil and gas production, which include the following :

(i) to improve the recovery factor from existing major fields by implementing Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/Improved Oil Recovery (IOR) schemes; in particular Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has taken up 15 fields for this purpose at an estimatec investment of Rs. 10,000 crore, which would also help in accelerating oil production from these fields.

(ii) to increase exploration efforts through the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP). under the three rounds of NELP, Productior Sharing Contracts (PSCs) have been signed for 70 blocks.

(iii) to explore in new areas, especially in deep water and difficult frontier areas, as also explore in the deeper layers of the producing fields.

(iv) to develop faster the newly discovered fields and to step up the use of new technologies for seismic surveys, work over, stimulation operations, drilling of wells etc. in producing areas.

(v) to acquire acreages abroad.

(c) As on 1.4.2002, the total oil and gas reserves in the country have been estimated to be about 1,491 MMT. The production of oil and gas in the country during 2002-03 (1.4.2002 to 31.12.2002) was 24.89 MMT and 23.37 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) respectively.

(d) : Worldwide, sedimentary areas are recognised to be the habitats of hydrocarbon reserves. The `India Hydrocarbon Vision - 2025` envisages a time bound plan for the appraisal of Indian sedimentary basins to the extent of 25% by 2005, 50% by 2010, 75% by 2015

and 100% by 2025. In line with the `India Hydrocarbon Vision - 2025` Report, to accelerate exploration efforts in the country, the Government has already signed 70 Production Sharing Contracts under three rounds of the New Exploration Licensing Policy (NELP).